

**IN THE SPECIFICATION**

Please amend paragraph [0003] as follows:

[0003] When this surgery is performed in the transfemoral approach the lengthwise dissection of the bone leaves the greater trochanter in place on a displaced portion of the bone. When the bone is closed again and the greater trochanter is in its correct position there is a loading on the closed bone where it has previously been opened and in known techniques the portions of the bone are wired together thus re-attaching the greater trochanter to the stem. This osteosynthesis occurs at the end of the operation. This is a critical aspect of the surgery because if the flap of bone containing the greater trochanter (the greater trochanter window) is not well attached the stresses on the stem will not be well distributed and a peak of stress can ~~affect~~<sup>affect</sup> the distal tip of the stem leading to a cortex reaction, or a breakage of the stem, or of the screws if the stem is distally fixed.

Please amend paragraph [0033] as follows:

[0033] Additional external wires ~~27~~<sup>29</sup> can also be provided to hold portion 2, part 4 and central portion 15 of the bone in place. It will be appreciated that the present invention provides a simple device for rigidly holding the greater trochanter in place after the femoral prosthesis has been inserted.

Please amend paragraph [0041] as follows:

[0041] FIGS. 10, 11 and 12 show a device similar to that shown in FIG. 9 but employing a flexible wire which can pass through circular openings 45 in head 41 of the screw. The device is employed to re-attach the greater trochanter 2 after transfemoral revision surgery but in order to clarify the drawings various integers shown in FIGS. 1 and 5 are omitted. Screw 40 is located in the screw threaded socket 10 in the prosthesis and the flexible tie 43 is first threaded through a

sleeve 46 and then through one of the openings 45 with the connector 44 to one side. The tie is now passed around the greater trochanter 2 and back through the sleeve 46, around the end of the central portion 15 of the bone and back through the connector 44. The tie is then pulled tight so that the greater trochanter is held in the position shown in FIG. 58 so that it acts as a securing means extending around the external surface of the greater trochanter 2 and the bone portion 15 to hold them in position, the free end protruding from the connector 44 is then removed.